Action against army officers for excesses in Jammu and Kashmir

*434. SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several army officers posted in Jammu and Kashmir were punished recently for committing excesses during the combing search operations in the strife-torn State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Human Rights Commission has recommended action against many more officers for similar offences; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (8) to (d) During the period from 1990 to 1994, IS officers who were found guilty of certain offences against civilians in 9* separate incidents during counter-insurgency operations in J&K have been awarded punishments ranging from Rigorous Imprisonment and dismissal from service to Severe Reprimand or Reprimand, depending on the gravity of the offences.

The National Human Rights Commission have not recommended action against any officer.

Scheme for setting up of Hospital[7] Dispensary in every Gram Panchayat

*435. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up at least one hospital/ dispensary in every Gram Panchayat under the scheme 'Health for All by 2000 A.D.';

(b) if so, by when every Gram panchayat will be provided with a hospital/dispensary; and

(c) the steps taken in that direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Under the existing scheme of rural health infrastructure, Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres are set up by the State Govts, on the basis of population norms. - These norms are as follows:—

	Plains	Tribal and Hilly Areas
Sub Centre	5,000	3,000
P.H.C.	30,000	20,000
C.H.C.	For every 80,000 to 1.20 lakh population.	

The States have the flexibility to relax these norms keeping in view the geographical condition, resources and availability of man power.

With the enactment of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act 1992 there will be more involvement of Panchayats in the monitoring and supervision of health services through these Centres.

Establishment of Ladakh autonomous Hill Council

*436. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a tripartite agreement was signed in Leh on 29th October, 1989 in the presence of the then Home Minister, Sardar Buta Singh, for establishing a Ladakh Autonomous Hill Council;

(b) what are the reasons for the non-establishment of Ladakh Autonomous

Hill Council so far even after the signing of another tripartite agreement at Delhi in October, 1993 in the presence of Union Home Minister Shri S.B. Chavan; and

(c) what is the present position in this regard and by when the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Council is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Following a series of discussions at the Government of India level with representatives of State Government of Jammu and Kashmir and the Ladakh region on the establishment of an Autonomous Hill Council for the Ladakh Region, the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has sent a proposal for legislation to constitute such a Council. The proposal is under the active consideration of Government.

Cases Pending In Court*

*437. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pending for more than five years in each High Court and the Supreme Court as on 1st January, 1995;

(b) what is the number of rent cases pending in Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi High Court and the Supreme Court as on 1st January, 1995 and how many of them are more than five years old;

(c) how many criminal cases arc pending in Delhi Courts, High Court and Supreme Court as on 1st January, 1995 and how many of them are more than five years old;

(d) whether Government propose to entrust the criminal complaints or criminal cases of minor nature to Lok Adalat to expedite such cases and to reduce the burden on courts and if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(e) what concrete steps Government propose to take to lessen the burden of courts and to ensure that every case is decided within six months from the date of its filing in the court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Number of cases pending for more than five years in High Courts and Supreme Court as on 1.1.1995.

Statement

Name of the Court	No. of cases pend ling for more than five years.
Supreme Court:	22,309 (Regular & Admission Matters only)
High Courts:	
1. Alfehabad*	3,69,246
2. Andhra Pradesh*	15,967
3. Bombay	44,927
4. Calcutta	1,37,766
5. Delhi'	63,568
6. Guwahati*	5,356
7. Gujarat	32,666
8. Himachal Pradesh'	3,888
9. Jammu & Kashmir	28,237
10. Karnataka	13,564
11. Kerala	5,788
12. Madhya Pradesh*	18,084
13. Madras* *	62,643
14. Orissa	5,193
15. Patna*	16,372
16. Punjab &. Haryana	45,297
17. Rajasthan*	18,478
18. Sikkim	3

*Indicate pendency of cases in High Courts as on 30.6.94.

**Indicate pendency of cases in High Courts as on 30.9.1994.